Ser No. 10/584,625 Docket No: 2006_1039A

EXHIBIT

Comparison of the Claimed In	Invention with the Cited References	D2: Fukatani et al. (US 2004/0234778)
Priority Date: Feb. 28, 2005	Publication Date: Mar. 20, 2003	Publication Date: Nov. 25, 2004
A color interlayer film for laminated glass, comprising	The invention is also directed to a glass laminate comprising two sheets of glass with the inventive sheet disposed therebetween [[0041] lines 1-3]	An object of the present invention is to provide an interlayer film for a laminated glass ([0016] lines 1-2)
a resin composition containing a polyvinyl acetal resin,	In a preferred embodiment, ITO, ATO, or a mixture thereof will be present in a polymeric matrix material of polyvinyl butyral ([0024] lines 1-3)	In the interlayer film for a laminated glass according to the present invention, it is preferable that the film is made of plasticized polyvinylacetal resin composition ([0025] lines 1-4); it is preferable that the polyvinylacetal resin is a polyvinyl butyral resin ([0025] lines 1-2)
a coloring agent, and	organic dyes and/or pigments are used in combination with LaBs to modify the color of the interlayer ([0028] lines 1-3)	The at least one kind of a compound from the group consisting of a diimmonium pigment, an aminium pigment, an anthraquinone pigment, a polymethine pigment is combined in order to impart a heat shield property to the interlayer film for a laminated glass ([0074] lines 1-7)
an infrared ray shielding agent,	The thermoplastic polymeric interlayer materials of this invention contain an infrared (IR) absorbing effective amount of lanthanum hexaboride (LaB ₄), either alone or in combination with at least one of indium tin oxide (ITO) and antimony tin oxide (ATO) ([0022] lines 2-5)	The at least one kind of fine particle selected from the group consisting of tin-doped indium oxide (ITO) fine particle, antimony-doped tin oxide (ATO) fine particle—— is combined for the purpose of imparting a heat shielding property to the interlayer film for a laminated glass of the present invention. —— these fine particles have a superior infrared (heat ray) shielding function ([0069] line 1 — line 3 from the bottom)
characterized in that the resin composition further contains a phosphoric acid ester compound selected from the group consisting of a trialkyl phosphate, a triaryl phosphate and a triaryl phosphate and a triaryl phosphate and an alkyl aryl phosphate		NO MENTION
		The plasticizer may, for example, include organic plasticizer such as phosphoric acid plasticizer such as organic phosphoric acid ([0063] lines 1-7); The organic phosphoric acid-based plasticizer may, for example, include tributcoxyethyl phosphate, isodecylphenyl phosphate and triisopropyl phosphate ([0066] lines 1-4); The composition amount of the plasticizer is preferably 20 to 60 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the polyvinylacetal resin The composition amount is more preferably 30 to 50 parts by weight ([0068] line 1 - last line)
		it is desirable that the plasticized polyvinylacetal resin composition further contains a dispersion stabilizer. The dispersion stabilizer may, for example, include organic or inorganic surfactant generally employed as dispersion stabilizers for inorganic fine particles. For example, at least one kind of compound selected from the group consisting of sulfuric ester compound, phosphate ester compound, ricinoleic acid, polyricinoleic acid, polyrathoxylic acid, a polyhydric alcohol surfactant, polyrinyl alcohol and polyvinylbutyxal is suitably employed ([0096] line 2 - last line); By use of polyphosphate salt as an dispersing agent, ITO particles were dispersed in the plasticizer ([0127] lines 3-5); Or i parts of by weight of a polyphosphate salt as a dispersing agent were added ([0157] lines 3-5); preparing a heat ray absorber-dispersing plasticizer by adding 0.1 parts by weight of a polyphosphate salt as a dispersing agent ([0167] lines 2-7); To 40 parts by weight of the plasticizer solution, 0.1 parts by weight of polyphosphate salt as a dispersion stabilizer were added ([0190] lines 1-4)
at a ratio of 5 parts by weight or less to 100 parts by weight of the polyvinyl acetal resin.	NO MENTION	The content of the dispersion stabilizer is preferably 0.0005 to 5.0 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the polyvinylacetal resin. ([0097] lines 1-3)